STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1969

Health Area Office,
Launceston,
Cornwall.

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B.,Ch.B.D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Health Area Office,
Launceston

To: The Chairman and Councillors of the
Rural District of Stratton.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Vedrenne and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1969.

The vital statistics for the year show an increase of ten in the number of live births, and a decrease of ten in the number of deaths. This produced a favourable balance of births over deaths, but the Registrar-General's mid-year estimate of the population - 4710 - was the same as for the previous year. Heart disease, cancer and cerebrovascular disease, in that order, headed the list of causes of death. Two infant deaths were assigned to the District, but there were no stillbirths, during the year.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease once again was low, with the notification of five cases of measles, and one each of whooping cough, food poisoning and acute meningitis.

Progress in the environmental field continued, with the completion of the Whitstone sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, and further extensions of main water supplies.

I should like to express my thanks to Mr. Whitefield, the Council's Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, for his valuable co-operation in all aspects of our work, and in the preparation of this report, the bulk of the information in the environmental section having been provided by him. The continued help of the Clerk and the Council's other officers has been greatly appreciated.

The Council's continued encouragement and support are most gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PATERSON

Medical Officer of Health

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STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
at 31st December, 1969

F.J.TREWIN - Chairman
R.J.BURDEN - Vice-Chairman

E.A.WARD
J.CORY
W.H.AXFORD
R.METHERELL
R.D.NANCEKIVELL
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J.L.WALTER
S.P.GRYLLS
A.HEARD
D.A.J.DAVIES
C.T.HOWSE
G.ROWLAND
P.J.STACEY
P.J.FREESTONE
J.L.HEARD
S.N.GUBBIN
F.MARTIN (Died July 1969)
H.G.MILL
J.J.NEIL

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.

also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health : Bude/Stratton Urban District Council
Launceston Rural District Council
Launceston Borough Council
Camelford Rural District Council

Health Area Medical Officer, Area 6 Cornwall County Council

School Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

A.L.YEO, A.R.I.C.S., A.R.S.H. (Deceased - 23.8.69)

J.W.WHITEFIELD, A.R.I.C.S., M.I.P.H.E. (From 12.1.70)

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	56,285
Population	4,710
No. of separate dwellings occupied :	
Domestic dwellings	1,864
Shops with dwellings	29
Hotels, boarding houses, etc.	6
Rateable Value 31.12.69.	£106,006
Produce of 1d. rate 1969/70	£413

	Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 estimated population
Live Births				
Legitimate	58	27	31	13.0
Illegitimate	3	2	1	-
Stillbirths	-	-	-	- (Rate per 1,000 total births)
Deaths (All causes)	53	25	28	11.3
Deaths from Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	N I L			
Other Puerperal causes	N I L			
Infant Mortality				
(Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	2	1	1	33.0

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	9	7	16
Measles "		N I L	
Whooping Cough (all ages)		N I L	
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		N I L	

Natural and Social Conditions.

Area (in acres). 56,285. The Rural District of Stratton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal area forms an important part of the community life.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 4,710. The "natural increase" in the population is the excess of births over deaths, In 1969 there were 53 deaths and 61 births, 8 fewer deaths than births.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 53. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 11.3. The following table for the past five years has been compiled for purposes of comparison :-

Year	Total	Male	Female	Recorded Rate
1965	59	25	34	12.34
1966	58	34	24	12.159
1967	56	32	24	11.8
1968	63	31	32	13.4
1969	53	25	28	11.3

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 0.87 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 9.8 which may be compared with that of 11.9 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Births. The number of live births assigned to this District was 61 compared with 51 in 1968. The rate per thousand of the population is 13.0 When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.25) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate is 16.3 for this District, compared with 16.3 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Stillbirths. There were no stillbirths during 1969.

Illegitimate Births. There were three illegitimate births in the District during the year.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality. Two infant deaths were assigned to this District by the Registrar-General during 1969. Our own records, however, show that three infant deaths occurred. One of these, being in the postal district of Holsworthy, may have been assigned to that Rural District in error. When the matter was taken up with the Registrar-General, through the County Medical Officer, it was too late to enable any correction to be made in the records.

The particulars of these deaths are as follows :-

1)	F	3 days	Haemorrhage due to thrombocytopenia
2)	M	9 months	Epilepsy
3)	M	11 hours	Respiratory Failure due to severe prematurity

NOTE: Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to another, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to thetrend of these rates over a period of years.

MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 65 headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1967.

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	-	3
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-	1
Other malignant neoplasms	3	2	5
Anaemias	-	1	1
Other diseases of blood, etc.	-	1	1
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	1	-	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	-	1
Hypertensive disease	1	1	2
Ischaemic heart disease	6	7	13
Other forms of heart disease	1	-	1
Cerebrovascular disease	-	8	8
Other diseases of circulatory system	1	1	2
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	1	2
All other accidents	1	-	1
All other external causes	1	-	1
	25	28	53

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

County Council Services

I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and provides the following services in the district :

(a) Midwifery and Home Nursing : Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.

(b) Health Visiting : Health Visitors are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. Originally concerned with the care of mothers and young children, which is still their basic function, they are increasingly concerned with other age groups, particularly the aged. Some health visitors combine this work with general nursing and midwifery. All act also as school nurses.

(c) Infant Welfare Centres : A Child Welfare Clinic is held monthly at the Castle, Bude.

(d) Dental Clinic : Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic at the Castle, Bude.

(e) Vaccination and Immunisation : Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, and for poliomyelitis vaccination, are provided at the Child Welfare Clinic or by the supply of materials to the family doctor.

(f) Home Help Service : Home Helps are employed to provide domestic help for households in certain circumstances, a charge being made for this service according to the means of the person concerned.

(g) Ambulance Service : A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utilecon sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate, some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried on from the Ambulance Control, Bodmin.

(h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care : A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the home treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor. Routine tuberculin testing and, if necessary, B.C.G. vaccination (i.e. vaccination against tuberculosis) is provided for senior school children.

Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing staff.

(j) Mental health : The County Council has certain responsibilities in connection with the ascertainment of mental ill-health and mental deficiency, with the provision of statutory supervision, etc. for mental defectives living in the community, and with the provision of after-care following treatment for mental illness. The Mental Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

II Education Department : As Local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following :-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education
Treatment clinic at the Castle, Bude :

Dental clinic - each Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Child Guidance, by arrangement atLaunceston Child Guidance Clinic.

III Welfare Department : This service is concerned with the welfare of the aged and with that of various categories of handicapped persons. It is concerned also with the provision of temporary accommodation in certain circumstances for persons in urgent need thereof. The Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

Hospital Service

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth andelsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted tothe Scott Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy Chest Hospital or Tehidy Hospital. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Laninval House, Bodmin and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at Stratton Hospital, Bude and a Physiotherapy Clinic at HolsworthyHospital. The Chest Clinic is held at Stratton Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bude. A Specialist Ante-Natal clinic is held in Launceston each week.

Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratories at Plymouth and Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER

The North Devon Water Board are the statutory water undertakers for the whole of the Stratton Rural District.

The main water supply scheme serving the hamlet of Bangors in the Parish of Poundstock is still maintained by this Council. The small privately owned main supply scheme at Stibb, Kilkhampton has now been taken over by the North Devon Water Board, but the privately owned scheme at Rosecare, St. Gennys is still in operation.

The number of dwellings with full main supplies is 1325, which represents approximately 70% of the total number of dwellings in the Council's area.

Details of the number of individual dwellings supplied with main water in each Parish are set out hereunder :-

	Parish	No. of dwellings supplied	Source
North Devon Water Board	Jacobstow	65	Prewley Main supply
	Kilkhampton	251 (+ 6 standpipes)	Prewley "
	Launcells	65	Prewley "
	Marhamchurch	6	Prewley "
		147	Tamar Lake
	Morwenstow	123	Prewley
	North Tamerton	60	Prewley
	Poundstock (Widemouth Bay)	205	Tamar Lake and Borehole
	St. Gennys	136	Prewley Main supply and Boreholes
	Week St. Mary	118	Prewley
	Whitstone	96	Prewley
Stratton R.D.C.	Poundstock (Bangors)	36	Borehole
Private Supply	St. Gennys (Rosecare)	11	Borehole

Generally

Periodic samples from the public supplies have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory by the North Devon Water Board, and these in general were satisfactory.

The supply at Bangors, Poundstock is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The Board have completed the extension of the main from Kilkhampton to Stibb and from there to Poughill in the Bude-Stratton Urban District, and have also commenced work on the extension of the main from Woodford Cross to Cleave Camp, Morwenstow at an estimated cost of £6,850.

An extension of the Board's mains to serve 69 chalets at the Widemouth Bay Holiday Village has been carried out at an estimated cost of £9,830.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Reasonably satisfactory sewerage and sewage disposal schemes are provided in the following villages andhamlets :-

Woodford,	Morwenstow
Woolley,	"
Gooseham,	"
Crosstown,	"
The Village,	Kilkhampton
Stibb,	"
Bangors,	Poundstock
Treskinnick Cross,	"
Widemouth Bay,	"
The Village,	Week St.Mary
Victory Road,	North Tamerton
Raggott Hill	"
Grimscott,	Launcells
Southpark,	Jacobstow
Wainhouse Corner,	Jacobstow
Brockhill Road,	St. Gennys

The scheme for the extension of the existing sewerage system and the construction of new sewage disposal works at Whitstone has now been completed.

It is hoped shortly to commence the scheme for the extension of the existing sewerage system at Marhamchurch.

Improved sewage disposal facilities are required at Shop, Morwenstow.

An extension to Widemouth Holiday Village was carried out during the year at an estimated cost of £5,156.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

17 pail closets have been converted to water closets during the past year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder :-

Parish	Frequency of Collection
Morwenstow	Fortnightly
Kilkhampton Village	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
Stibb, Kilkhampton and outskirts of Parish	Fortnightly
Launcells	Fortnightly
Marhamchurch	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
Week St. Mary	Fortnightly
North Tamerton	Fortnightly
Whitstone	Fortnightly
Jacobstow	Fortnightly
St. Gennys	Fortnightly
Crackington Haven, St. Gennys	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
Widemouth Bay, Poundstock	Weekly
Poundstock	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September

The refuse collected from the whole of the Council's area is disposed of in three refuse dumps situated in the Parishes of Morwenstow, Kilkhampton and Poundstock respectively.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Widemouth Bay, Kilkhampton, Crackington Haven, Marhamchurch and Week St. Mary.

SHOPS

The small village shops in this District are reasonably satisfactory.

CAMPING SITES

There are 17 licensed camping sites, and, with the exception of a very few isolated caravans, they are, under the terms of the Licence, restricted to seasonal use only.

In general these sites are well maintained.

CHALET DEVELOPMENT

157 holiday chalets have now beenerected out of the 184 chalets for which approval has been given.

HOUSING STATISTICS

204 houses are now owned by the Council.

Number of new dwellings erected during 1969

by private owners 18
by Council 10

Holiday chalets 84

SLUM CLEARANCE

Statutory action to secure the closure of one dwelling has been taken during the year bringing the total number so dealt with since 1955 up to 91.

96 dwellings have been improved or provided by way of conversion with the aid of Discretionary Grants since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949.

Since June 1959 211 applications for Standard Grants have been approved and work completed on 174.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action necessary.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

A small swimming pool is provided at Morwenstow School, and at Penstowe Park Holiday Village, Kilkhampton.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No action has been necessary.

SCHOOLS

The schools and canteens are reasonably well maintained and are in all cases provided with water-borne sanitation.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The supervision of milk production and distribution in this area is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Cornwall County Council.

Brucella Abortus

By an arrangement with the County Medical Officer, samples of raw milk from producer-retailers in the area are taken by the County Public Health Inspector, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Truro, for examination. Bulk samples are first subjected to the Milk Ring Test, and, if positive, samples from the individual cows in the herd are submitted for culture for brucella abortus.

The results given below refer only to individual samples submitted for culture.

(i)	Number of Samples of raw milk examined	405
(ii)	Number of positive samples found	3
(iii)	Action taken in respect of positive samples	

These samples came from the herds of three producer-retailers. In each case, a notice under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, was imposed, prohibiting the sale of raw milk to the public. Two of these subsequently cancelled their licences and withdrew from the retail field. The third herd had been the subject of a notice under these Regulations in the previous year, which had been raised early in the year under review because of successive series of negative samples. Unfortunately, subsequent routine sampling had produced a positive sample, necessitating the re-imposition of the notice, which remained in effect at the end of the year.

In the other two cases, mentioned last year, in which notices remained in force at the end of that year, one cancelled his licence in 1969, and in the other case, the notice was withdrawn because of successive series of negative samples.

Brucellosis(Accredited Herds) Scheme.

The herds of two producer-retailers in the District are registered as accredited under this scheme. In these cases, routine sampling is undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Meat and other Foods There are no slaughterhouses in operation in this area.

Bakehouses There are no bakehouses in operation in this area.

Adulteration, etc. No action required.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food — No action required.

Nutrition — No action required

Shellfish — No beds in the District

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Preparation or manufacture of sausages 3
Manufacture or sale of ice-cream 21
Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.....Nil
Number of inspections of registered food premises 4

Educational Activity

Periodic inspections of food premises are made by the Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspector, and advice given when necessary.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations,1960.

No. of food premises		No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16	No. to which Regulation 19 applies	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Butchers	4	4	4	4
Grocers	20	15	17	15
Greengrocers	1	1	1	1
Bakers' shops	2	1	2	2
Cafes and catering establishments	22	16	18	18
Licensed premises	11	11	11	11
Milk distributors	5	4	4	4
Honey processing	1	-	1	1

Condemned Food

Any condemned food stuffs are disposed of by burial or burning. No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952

With regard to Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952, no ice cream is actually manufactured in this area. In general this is purchased by the retailers from the firms who operate on a national scale outside the District.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Classified List of Registered Factories as at 31st December, 1969

Nature of employment	Power	Non-power
1. Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills	1	1
2. Garages, Repair shops and Engineers	9	4
3. Plumbers	-	1
4. Food manufacturers	-	1
5. Wearing apparel - (a) Outfitting	-	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961, are attached as an appendix to this report in accordance with circular 1/70 of the Department of Health and Social Security.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following :- Cholera, plague, relapsing fever, typhus, smallpox, acute encephalitis, acute meningitis, acute poliomyelitis, anthrax, amoebic dysentery, bacillary dysentery, diphtheria, infective jaundice, leprosy, leptospirosis, malaria, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, tetanus, tuberculosis, whooping cough, yellow fever, and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease is shown in Table III.

Smallpox. No case was notified during the year, in the course of which 186 vaccinations and 69 re-vaccinations were carried out in the whole of the County Council's Health Area No. 6. It is not now possible to give these figures for individual county districts, owing to a new method of notifying such vaccinations. This applies also to the figures for vaccination against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles, given below.

Diphtheria. No case of diphtheria was notified during the year. 347 children in the Health Area received a complete course of immunisation during the year, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in all cases. 679 children received reinforcing injections, the diphtheria-tetanus vaccine being used in these cases.

Whooping Cough. One case was notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis. No case of this infection was notified during the year, in the course of which 397 persons in the Health Area received a complete course of oral vaccination, and a further 649 a reinforcing dose.

Measles. Five cases were notified in January and February.

Vaccination against this disease was continued during the year, but a shortage of vaccine restricted the number of susceptible children who could be vaccinated. 378 children between the ages of four and eleven years were vaccinated in the whole of the Health Area during the year.

Acute Meningitis. One suspected case of this condition was notified in July. The patient was a holiday visitor to the district, and was admitted to the isolation hospital. The probable final diagnosis was acute meningitis due to a virus. Recovery was rapid, and the patient, a schoolboy, was removed to his home by his parents about 36 hours after admission to hospital.

Food Poisoning. One case of food poisoning was notified in August. Once again, this was in a holiday visitor, and investigations were not possible, as the patient had left the district.

Tuberculosis

	Males		Females	
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
Cases on Register 31.12.68	3	1	4	3
No. of cases notified during the year	-	1	-	-
Cases restored	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers	-	-	-	-
Cases Removed	1	-	3	1
Total on Register 31.12.69	2	2	1	2

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of susceptible school children was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. Three deaths from this cause were recorded during the year, two nale and one female. The total of lung cancer deaths since 1949 now number 29 male and five female deaths. The deaths from all forms of cancer since that year now number 104 male and 106 female deaths.

Cancer of the Cervix. The County Council's Cervical Cytology Clinic at Launceston continued to operate during the year.

Women between the ages of 30 and 55 years are accepted for this form of examination. The clinic at Launceston serves the whole of the Health Area, and beyond. During the year, 392 specimens were submitted to the laboratory. No cases of the pre-cancerous stage of the disease, nor of established cancer of the cervix, were discovered, but a number of minor conditions were identified. As a copy of the laboratory report is sent to the patient's general practitioner, he is made aware of these findings, and can arrange treatment if required.

The Cervical Cytology Clinic at Stratton Hospital continued to operate during the year. This is independent of the County Council's arrangements, and the figures above refer only to the County Council's clinic.

TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS

Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1969

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION (Estimated)	BIRTHS		DEATHS			
		Number	Crude Rate	Under 1 year		All ages	
				Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1965	4,780	68	14.22	4	58.82	59	10.98
1966	4,770	64	13.417	-	-	58	12.159
1967	4,730	62	13.1	-	-	56	11.80
1968	4,710	50	10.8	1	20.0	63	13.4
1969	4,710	61	13	2	33	53	11.3

TABLE III

Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Measles	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	8

TABLE IV

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	3275
New private water supplies provided	25
Number of samples of water analysed	4
Satisfactory 2 Unsatisfactory 2	
Existing water supplies improved	Nil
Number of houses connected during the year to :-	
Council's mains	Nil
North Devon Water Board's mains	128
Pail or Privy closets converted to water closets	17
New drains laid to existing premises	26
Existing drains repaired	2
Complaints received	8
Nuisances abated	4
Number of inspections of sewerage and sewage disposal works	258
Camping sites and chalet sites	377
Offensive trades	Nil

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	5		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	10			
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)				
Total	17	5		

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)					
Total					

NIL

Padt VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

N I L